THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, STAURDAY, MAY 23, 1863. NO. 168.

Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

llowing are the only terms of subscription to THE ROGRESS:

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JOB PRINTING.

ing connected with the PROGRESS establish- Office equal to any in the City or State, we red to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB G. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ant from the West—Vicksburg Closely Besieged.

, May 21.—Special dispatch from Jackson says from Vicksburg is to Tuesday night. In Bat- ight we lost thirty pieces of artillery, which ed and abandoned. On Sunday the Federals to take Big Black bridge, but were repulsed.— n crossed higher up and took us in the rear, bridge was burned and our works abandoned. Vicksburg is closely besieged, the ene- heavy. Vicksburg is closely besieged, the ene- ng in on every side. Gen. Loring has assumed at Jackson.

RATE ENCOUNTER IN ISLE OF WIGHT, VIRGINIA.

etersburg *Express* gives the following account d-to-hand fight in Isle of Wight county, Va., ay last:

turday at 2 o'clock, between 400 and 500 of New York Mounted Riflemen left Suffolk, mied by two pieces of artillery. They reach- of Wight Court House Saturday night, and tely threw out pickets.

nday morning early, a squad of the enemy, five strong, started to find our pickets, six of with five horses, were captured, and on ier mediately despatched to our head ters at mp for reinforcements. Capt. Moore, com- at Mill Swamp, ordered fifty of the 9th North (Col. Baker,) to start in pursuit, and at once rt Carolinians were promptly in the saddle, about half-past 1 o'clock. Upon nearing Car- ridge, only three miles from Isle of Wight, seventy-five Yankees were observed trotting y along with our captured pickets and two ci- f the county, who had been seized while going rch.

ad being well protected by trees, and the dy, our men got within one hundred yards of aders before they were discovered. The order ge was given, and our informant states that he tered to such an ear-piercing yell as that giv- the brave Carolina boys, when they stuck spurs horses, and, with drawn sabres, rushed to the t. Lieut. Henderson, who was in command, charge, and in a moment's time, the fight was hand to hand, sabres clashing, pistols firing, ur boys shouting at the top of their voices, ry or death." In fifteen minutes the conflict er, and the Carolina boys remained masters of ld, such of the Yankees as were not killed and ed, taking to their heels. Several dismounted ught safety in the adjoining thickets.

loss is but three. Lieut. Wiggins was shot h the heart and instantly killed. A private, name we have been unable to ascertain, was illed, and one other is missing, but he is sup- to have been lost in the woods, and may yet n.

enemy left eighteen dead on the field, and we d off twenty prisoners, forty Sharpe's rifles, en horses, and several pistols and sabres. We captured our pickets taken in the morning, and ed the civilians from their captivity.

rivate encountered a burly Irishman, weighing 90 pounds; and for five minutes the struggle e mastery between these two, was desperate and g, the Irish Yankee being so close to the Con- te that the latter could not draw his sabre, his antagonist was striking him ponderous over the head with a big unloaded pistol. This te, by a desperate effort, finally disengaged him- and drawing his sabre, pierced the Irishman gh and through the body, the weapon protrud- several inches at the back. The recipient of this le thus tumbled from his horse, and expired ntly.

OM WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The *Enquirer* says: Friday night, the 10th instant, a cavalry force of nemy, between five and six hundred, attempted rprise and capture the battalion of Lt. Colonel ar, 300 strong, at Lewisburg, Greenbrier county. it happened that the enemy were the party sur- d, for when they got within about three miles of isburg, at one o'clock in the morning they were ted with the fire of the battalion, which inflicted ss upon the enemy of about 40 in killed and nded—our loss none. The enemy retreated and not have the pleasure of capturing the battalion burning the town.

FURTHER FROM JACKSON.—A highly intelligent tleman of the army informs the Editor of the ntgomery *Advertiser* that refugees who escaped m Jackson to Braudon, telegraphed that the fight mmenced Thursday morning, eight miles from Jack- , Grant having from 20,000 to 30,000 troops, and nston Unt 9,000. They fought to the city and ough the streets, when Johnston, finding himself rpowered, retired to Canton.

Friday morning the enemy's cavalry were at Bran- , twenty miles this side of Jackson, where we had rce to protect the road.

BROAD HINTS FOR SOMEBODY.—The Richmond *ig*, of Wednesday, says:

The Yankees at West Point are hiding in the pine ckets and making believe they have gone away.— is is a game which soldiers far less cunning than nkees are wont to practice; and the marvel is that e Confederates should be tricked by it. But noth- g can cure the credulity of authorities who never eam of deceiving their own people and have no thly conception of the structure and appearance of falsehood. To believe every Yankee utterly inca- ble of deception is the first qualification for h office at the seat of the Confederate Government. But this beautiful simplicity of character is not nfined to officers in the civil service. Before Hooker ade his last advance, there were Colonels and per- ps Generals willing to swear that the force of the emy in Stafford did not exceed, at the farthest, 70,- 00 effective men. Moreover, they were convinced at an aggressive movement was not in all the houghts of "Fighting Joe." He succeeded admirably crossing the river; was it because we sought to ntrap him or because the movement was not antici- ated?

It is abundantly evident, to the unmilitary mind, that the landing and entrenching at West Point is not a mere ruse to hold Lee in check, but a part of a well-laid plan to capture Richmond—perhaps to hold it for a day and burn it, as Jackson was held and burnt. One day of Yankee rule in Richmond would result in damage which years would not repair.

We have urged that every available means be em- ployed to prevent a sudden dash into the city. No earthly attention has been paid to our suggestions.— The volunteer organizations are disbanded. General Winder smiles serenely; the President turns com- placently to the satisfactory condition of affairs in the department of Vicksburg, and rejoices over the superb administrative faculties of his pet, Pemberton. The skies are bright—sugar is advancing in price—the birds sing in the Capitol Square—whisky is sold and drank in a thousand shops—all goes merry as a marriage bell—nobody is hurt—Allah is great, and the Commandant of the post at Richmond is his prophet.

REWARDS.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$10 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are a smooth crop in the right ear, and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be taking their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 18-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRAPLE LANDS WAS SELected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS, about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,

DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND

HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Cunolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE

WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 44 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

D. C. CARRINGTON,
May 20-1w4w Goldsboro', N. C.

TAKEN UP.

ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST OF APRIL, A BLACK NEgro boy named JOHN. Said boy claims to be free, and says he was raised by Wm. Pugh, of Lenoir county. John is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and always laughs when spoken to. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. BOYD, Jailor,
May 21-1w* Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy tf.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 11th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 6

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT FROM THE ACT amendatory of the exemption Act, passed by the late Congress of the Confederate States is published for the information and guidance of those whom it may concern.

(EXTRACT.)

SEC. 4. "In addition to the State officers exempted by the Act of Oct. 11, 1862, there shall be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the Government and laws thereof but this exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall, by law exempt, them from military duty in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States."

II. Militia officers are hereby exempted from the operation of the Conscript Act, so long as they yield prompt obedience to the orders issued from this office. The services of refractory and negligent officers will not be considered as necessary "for the due administration of the Government and laws of the State."

III. Commanding officers of the Militia will communicate this order to the officers under their command.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DAN'L. G. FOWLE,
Raleigh, May 15-1w Adjutant General.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILLIS MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS EX. STEAMSHIP RAPIDAN, CHEE AND PET.

ON FRIDAY, 29TH INSTANT, COMMENCING AT 10 o'clock, a. m., I will sell, at my Sales Room No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following desirable articles imported in above named Steamers:

10 cases Bladder Prints, 10,000 yards
2 bales Black and White Prints, 12,000 yards
4 bales unbleached Shirting, 4000 yards
2 cases Bleached Shirting
1 case Linen and Mixed Cambrick Handkerchiefs
3 cases Damask Cloths, 1425 yards
2 cases Cotton Drills, 1250 yards
2 cases White India Twills, 1850 yards
2 cases Osnaburgs, 28 in 2500 yards
1 bale Twist Welsh Flannel, 800 yards
1 bale Fancy Cords, 812 yards
1 bale Black Broadcloth, 1850 yards
1 bale Drab and Brown Broadcloth, 1750 yards
1 bale Fancy Doeskin Cassimeres, 1200 yards
1 case Mixed Union Cloth, 590 yards
1 case Men's Merino Shirts, 50 dozen
1 case Blue Serge, 984 yards
1 case Black Orleans, 1276 ¼ yards
5 cases Pearl Sewing Thread, 200 yards
2 cases " " Cotton, 200 yards
3 cases Linnen Thread, assorted, 400 yards
1 case Diamond Thread, assorted, 1250 lbs
3 cases Glazed Thread
1 case White Linen Thread
1 case Colored "
2 cases Hooks and Eyes, Black and White, 150 gross.
2 case Pins, 1200 packs
2 cases Buttons, assorted
1 case Dressing Combs
10000 Needles
24 dozen Hair Brushes
144 dozen Dressing Combs
48 dozen Tooth Brushes
12 cases Blucher Boots, 1200 pair
1 case Ladies' Cassimere Boots, 240 pair
15 cases Extra Paste Blacking, 180 doz
10 kegs Printer's Ink
1 case English Foolscap Paper, 20 reams
50 cases Extract Logwood
1000 sacks Liv Table Salt, 20 lbs each
175 boxes Tin Plate
15 tons Hoop Iron
7 doz Shovels
1 cask T Hinges, 61 dozen
1 cask Horse Nails, 784 lbs
1 cask fine Rose Wrought Nails, Hinges and Bolts
1 cask Awls, Needles, Thimbles, Jews Harps, Tacks, Looking Glasses, &c
1 cask Squares, Hinges, Locks, Files, Buckles, &c
1 cask Tea Kettles, Lamps, &c
1 cask Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Coffee Heaters, &c
20 boxes Window Glass, French
25 doz Painted Pails
25 doz Corn Brooms
50 Coils Rope
1 pipe Fine Cognac Brandy, dark
1 pipe " " pale
6 quar casks Fine Cognac Brandy, dark Martell
10 cases " " " 1 doz each "
88 cases " " " " "
10 cases Pure Gin, Geneva
10 cases Champagne, Crown
50 cases Claret Wine, St Julien
5 cases Alcohol
10 chests Congo Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
41 boxes Star Candles, 40 lbs each
22 boxes Adamantine Candles, 20 lbs each
52 boxes Castile Soap, 32 lbs each
58 kegs Bi Carbonate Soda
68 casks Sal Soda
50 kegs White Zinc Paint
4 cases Quinine, 550 ounces
20 drums Castor Oil, 6 gallons each
11 cases do do
5 barrels Epsom Salts
1 case Tanning Acid, 600 ounces
1 case Chloroform, 50 lbs
1 case do 6 do
1 case do 40 ounces
1 drum Balsam Copavia, 112 lbs
4 tierces do do 400 "
1 case do do 13 "
1 case Copavia Capsules, 500 lbs
1 case Iodide Mercury, 32 lbs
1 tierce Sal Chlordide Soda, 105 lbs
1 tierce Pulv Tart Acid, 120 lbs
2 tierces Ammon Carb, 224 lbs
1 case Calomel, 1 2 lbs
1 jar do 8 "
2 tierces Cream Tartary 240 lbs
1 case Ipecac, 24 ounces
1 jar Strychnine, 4 ounces
1 tierce Pulv Rhei, 120 lbs
3 barrels Powdered Liquorice, 336 lbs
1 tierce Citric Acid, 120 lbs
1 case Gum Opic, 50 lbs
1 case Ext Calac Co, 20 lbs
1 jar Pulv Ipecac, 4 lbs
1 jar Pulv Opic, 8 lbs
1 jar Pul Rhei E I, 8 lbs
1 jar Tanning, 2 lbs
1 jar Corosive Subliment, 8 lbs
1 jar Tinc Arnica, 4 lbs
1 package Cayene Pepper, 6 lbs
1 jar Mercurial Ointment, 8 lbs
1 jar Pulv Cubeb, 15 lbs
1 jar Of Jecenis, 15 lbs
1 jar Creosote, 1 lb
1 jar Red Precipitate, 6 lbs
1 jar White " 6 "
1 tierce Gum Assafeedita, 56 lbs
4 boxes Magnesia Carb, 64 oz
1 tierce Potash, 192 lbs
1 tierce " 190 "
1 box Gum Ariabi and Rey
1 jar Pulv Opium, 2 lbs
1 jar Pil Hydrag, 8 "
1 jar Potash Iodine, 6 lbs
1 jar Morph Sulph, 6 oz
1 Can Hoinecpathic Coca, 50 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, and Reg, 50 lbs
1 Flask Quicksilver
1 case Oil Peppermint, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Cloves, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Bergamot, 9 lbs
1 jar Chu Iron, 8 oz
1 jar Nit Silver, 4oz
4 boxes Speit, 264 lbs
6 yds Isnis Glass Blister
50 doz Brown Cloth Tissue
50 yds Brown Tromp Plaster
5 doz " Tissue Dressing

And 8 cases Drugs, assorted, viz: Potass Iodide, Dover's Powders, Calomel, Spts. Ammon. Co., Pulv. Ipecac, Spts. Nitre Dulc., Liq. Soda Chlor., Morphia Chloroform, Brown's Tissue, Ferri Cit. Et. Quinine, Argent Nit. Sponge, Caster Oil, Sugar of Lead, Cream Tarter, Opium, Rhubard and Borax. May 23-1d

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE ONE and a half miles from Haw River Station on the North Carolina Rail Road, containing 225 acres, is offered for sale upon the most accommodating terms. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses. For terms apply to the Editor of the

May 6-tf PROGRESS.

COFFEE FOR SALE.

300 LBS OF EXCELLENT RIO COFFEE FOR sale. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 6-tf

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" " 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 26-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. — picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisement

May 16-1t

MILITARY NOTICES.

Chief Enrolling Office,
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Salisbury, N. C., May 11, 1863.

To all the officers of the several regiments of North Carolina Militia in the 8th Congressional District:

IN OBEDIENCE TO SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 426, I hereby assign you to and to camp immediately. All those who are within the ages of eighteen and forty, employed within the bounds of your regiment in getting cross-ties and cord-wood for the various railroads. You are further directed to send to camp all conscripts not so employed in the bounds of your regiments, whether they are subject to do duty or not. Truck hands, and engineers employed on railroads, and mechanics, but getting cross-ties and cord-wood, will be sent to camp. You will also promptly report to me the names of all conscripts sent to camp under this order.

Any delay or negligence in the execution of this request will be promptly reported to Gen. D. G. Fowle, Adj't. General of the N. C. Militia.

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[EXTRACT.]

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, CAMP HOLMES, N. C.
May 8th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 426.

X. The hands employed on the various Rail Roads, in cutting wood and cross-ties, who are within the ages of 18 and 45, will be sent to Camp immediately by the Enrolling Officers of the Districts in which they are, as the Bureau of Conscription has decided they do not come under the classes referred to in paragraph VIII. General Orders No. 2, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, hence cannot be detailed.

* * * * * * * *

By order of Col. P. MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. C. PIERCE, Adjutant,
Lieut. J. R. McLEAN,
Enrolling Officer, &c.
Salisbury, N. C.

May 20-1w
Charlotte Democrat, Salisbury Watchman, Raleigh Standard copy.

HEADQUARTERS EX. BD. OF SURGEONS, AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIPTS,
5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C.,
Raleigh, N. C., May 10th, 1863.

PURSUANT TO ORDER NO. 9, ISSUED BY COL. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C., the Commanding Officers of the respective Militia Regiments in the 5th Congressional Districts of North Carolina, are requested to assemble their Commands at the following times and places. This call embraces all between 18 and 40 years of age, including those "previously exempted, detailed, or discharged from service, from any cause whatever:"

42d Regt N C Militia, at Oxford, Granville county, 29th and 30th of May.

43d Regt N C Militia, at Oxford, Granville county, 1st, 2d and 3d of June.

40th Regt N C Militia, at Louisburg, Franklin county, 6th and 8th of June.

53d Regt N C Militia, at Nashville, Nash county 11th and 12th of June.

37th Regt N C Militia, at Warrenton, Warren county, 15th and 16th of June.

38th Regt N C Militia, at Raleigh, Wake county, 19th, 20th and 22d of June.

39th Regt N C Militia, at Raleigh, Wake county, 23d, 24th and 25th of June.

118th Regt N C Militia, at Raleigh, Wake county, 26th and 27th of June.

45th Regt N C Militia, at Hillsboro', Orange county, 30th June, and 1st and 2d of July.

46th Regt N C Militia, at Hillsboro', Orange county, 3d, 4th and 6th of July.

A. LANDIS, Jr.,
Capt. and Enrolling Officer.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chm. Ex. Bd. Surg., 5th Cong. Dist., N. C.

May. 19-1w
Standard copy one week.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 14th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 7.

MILITIA OFFICERS, WHO HAVE BEEN COMpelled by the advance of the enemy, to leave their respective districts, are ordered to report for duty to the Commanding Officer of the Regimental District, in which they may be residing temporarily.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DANL. G. FOWLE,
May 19-1w Adjutant General.

Daily papers copy one week and weekly papers two weeks, and send bill to A. G. O.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 15th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 8

EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITIA DUTY ON ACcount of disability, will not be recognized, except upon the Surgeon's certificate endorsed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and approved at this office.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DANL. G FOWLE,
May 19-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State will publish one week and weekly papers two weeks.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,
CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 26, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3¼ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.
J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant. May 1-1m

N. C. *Standard*, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
(*Office on Fayetteville Street.*)

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks; collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,

DAILY PROGRESS.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day.....$2 00 | One month.....$10 00
Two days.....3 00 | Two months.....15 00
Three days.....4 00 | Three months.....20 00
Four days.....5 00 | Six months.....30 00
Five days.....6 00 | Twelve months.....45 00
One week.....7 00 |

Two lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged accordingly.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by mail, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADIER GENERALS C. S. TROOPS IN THIS STATE.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following:

No	COLONEL	LIEUT. COL.	MAJOR
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William B Cox	W S Stallings	D Bost
3	Wade DeRossett	J D Thompson	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	P F Dameron
5	Thomas M Garrett	Andrew Mickey	W A Lee
6	Isaac M Avery	Robert F Webb	A C Avery
7	Edw G Haywood		
8	Henry K Burgwyn	Hamilton C Jones	Junius Hill
9	Lawrence O Baker	James B Gordon	J H Nichols
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	J H Nelson
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Robert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Bowe
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Marsh
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McIlroy	Wm A Stowe	S B Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Labon Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Gen. L. Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hoke
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 47th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles R. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a large assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. A NO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence, Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. F.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK

March 24-tf.

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags. Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them. JORDAN WOMBLE.

April 25-1m* Harget street, Raleigh, N. C.

P. S.—They must be washed clean.

WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES dated July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.

March 27-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERAT Loan. Also

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863.

Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress one year - - - $10 00
" " Six months - - - 5 00
" " Three months - - 2 50
" " One month - - - 1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, notices and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they will not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

Job Power Press Wanted.—The proprietor of the PROGRESS wish to buy a POWER PRESS for newspaper and book work. Any person having one to sell will please communicate with us immediately.

The fall of Vicksburg, if not already taken, we consider only a question of time, and we might as well look the worst in the face. The telegraph informs us that our forces had again been defeated, at Big Black bridge, with heavy loss of men and thirty pieces of artillery, and that they had fallen back in the direction of Vicksburg, the enemy pursuing—that the place was closely besieged, the Yankees closing in on all sides. Vicksburg is to fall, and with it, we fear, a large portion of our army in that vicinity.

So what the Yankees could not accomplish with the iron-clads, they are about to do by a land attack in the rear of the city; and, when the particulars are known, we fear it will be found that our commanders in the West have been sadly outgeneraled. Bragg, with the largest and best army we have in the West, remains stationary in front of Rosecrans for four months, while the plans for the siege of Vicksburg are matured, and now, when too late to succor Pemberton, and with probably only a small force in his front, he sees one hundred thousand men closing upon our small force at that point. Inaction is more destructive to armies than battles, and a people whose own soil is invaded cannot afford to stand still.—Fighting a people who outnumber us as five to one, with our own soil invaded, our property being destroyed and homes desolated, we must not wait for the enemy to attack us in our own position, but compel them to fight us, be the circumstances what they may.

The loss of Vicksburg will be bad enough, but should its defenders or a large portion of them be captured with it, the blow will be a most damaging one to our cause. It will raise a demoniacal yell of rejoicing throughout the North, the war fever with them will run up to fever heat, while the gloom and depression at the South will increase. But we must remember that we have had dark and gloomy days before, and that they have been followed by the greatest victories of the war, achieved by our noble armies. The heart of the Confederacy has just been made glad by a great victory on the Rappahannock, over the most numerous and best equipped army the enemy has ever marched against us, and if now we meet a reverse at Vicksburg, we must not despond, but meet it as men who have their all at stake.

Whatever may be the final result, this war is likely to continue during Lincoln's term, and, it may be, longer; and we may not only lose Vicksburg, but many other places now held by us. And if it be true, as predicted by some, that the struggle is to contine until one party or the other is exhausted, we may expect to see every important place on the sea coast and the navigable rivers, pass into the hands of the enemy. This may all come to pass, and yet there may be, in the providence of God, a deliverance for us.—And that the struggle will continue until one or the other of the beligerents are conquered, we have but little doubt, for there seems to be no disposition on the part of the rulers on either side to propose terms of peace, and if such propositions were made by the one it is not at all likely that the terms would suit the other, and that anything would come of it.

We see no bow of promise to which we can point the weary and despondent, but we admonish all that the country expects every man to do his duty in this trying hour.

May God protect and defend the right.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has the entire command of the geographical Department of the West, embracing all of Alabama and Mississippi, as well as Tennessee and Kentucky, and hrs the direction of all the forces under Generals Bragg and Pemberton, just as General Lee commands in chief the corps of Longstreet and Jackson. This being so, of course the responsibility of the general management of affairs in the West will rest with Gen. Johnston. He is among the ablest men we have, and we hope he will yet be able to drive the enemy out of Mississippi and retain possession of Vicksburg.

ON HIS WAY REJOICING.—Geo. Mills Joy, the Massachusetts rascal that edited the bogus *Progress* at Newbern, and who was so contemptible that even the marauding plunderers who have possession of that town would not bear his presence, has turned up again. The following is taken from a "down east" paper received in this city by Capt. Elliot's *canal* line;

"A new *live paper* has just been started in Milford, Mass., called the *Bay State Free Press*. It is edited by George Mills Joy, formerly of the Newbern *Progress*, and Wm. Lingham. It is a 20 column sheet, filled with acceptable reading. It is "devoted to the general good of the public, whatever will promote the advancement of mankind and the particular interest of the proprietor."—We wish it success."

This is not the first time a *base* Yankee has changed his base, but we hope the "live paper" started by George, in Milford, will live longer than his Newbern enterprise did. He stole his type and presses there. Wonder how he got them in Milford? Massachusetts patriot please copy.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.—At the late session of the Protestant Episcopal Council or Convention for the Diocese of North Carolina, held at Fayetteville, the following delegates were elected to the General Council: Clerical: Rev. Drs. Marsh and Hubbard and Rev Dr. Bedell. Lay: Judge Battle, A J DeRosset and R H Smith. Alternates: Clerical: Rev Dr Cheshire and Rev Messrs. Geer and Watson. Lay: Kemp P. Battle, Hon. J. H. Bryan and Robert Strange. The next Council is to be held in Williamsborough, Granville County, on the 4th Wednesday in May, 1864.

Capt. Basil Manly's Report.

Through the courtesy of Gen. Fowle we are permitted to lay the following report of Capt. Manly of the Ellis Artillery, of the part taken by the battles on the Rappahannock. His battery, C. Manly's company was raised in this city and county, and their heroic behavior on this as on other occasions, has given their battery enviable reputation, and we are proud of them:

HIS EXCELLENCY, Z. B. VANCE:—In accordance with orders, I send you an official statement of the part taken by my battery in the battles near Chancellorsville, on Saturday and Sunday, May 2d and 3d, and the battles near Salem Church and Banks' Ford on Sunday afternoon and Monday, May 3d and 4th, at which (latter) place I succeeded with one third my numbers, in driving Sedgwick's corps across the Rappahannock.

I received orders at my camp near Chesterfield Station, about thirty miles from Fredericksburg, on Wednesday evening April 29th, to report with my battery at Fredericksburg as soon as possible. I left camp in a short while and proceeded on the telegraph road towards Fredericksburg. Soon after we had started quite a heavy and cold rain began to fall, which in addition to the previous almost impassable condition of the roads, made the marching excessively severe, both on man and beast. But the cannoneers with noble perseverance whenever we reached a boggy ground would give a shout and plunge into the mud and water, knee-deep, seize the wheels of the gun-carriages and assist the jaded horses in extricating them.

We continued marching in this manner until it was dark. I then parked the battery and went into camp for the night. The rain continued to fall during the entire night, and as we were marching without tents, you can well immagine that our recollections of that night are not the most pleasant. We were on the march again at daybreak on Thursday the 30th, and after a repetition of the labors of the previous day we arrived safely at Division Headquarters that afternoon about 5 o'clock p. m. We then went into camp, and prepared for the approaching battles. That night (Thursday) at 12 o'clock, I received orders to take up the line of march on the plank road from Fredericksburg to Chancellorsville. We marched at 1 a. m. The whole of Friday was spent in heavy skirmishing as the enemy fell back as we steadily advanced. We slept that night (Friday) on the ground with the enemy's dead, a number of them lying within the limits of my park.

On Saturday morning, May 2d, at sunrise we prepared for action and the fight was opened on both sides with great spirit. Soon after the battle opened our advance battery which was about two hundred and fifty yards in my front, had one of its caissons and one of its limber chests exploded by the enemy's shell, besides considerable loss in men and horses, being so disabled that it was compelled to retire. I was then ordered to take my rifle guns to the front and occupy its position and engage the enemy. I moved forward with Lieuts. Payne and Powell's rifle sections, the enemy pouring a heavy fire into us and cheering loudly at the discomfiture of Capt. Jordan's battery. We soon got into position and after firing about seventy-five shots we had the satisfaction of hearing a tremendous explosion and seeing two immense columns of smoke arise from the enemy's batteries, (we had blown up two of their caissons.) After a few more rounds their batteries limbered up and changed their base in true Yankee style. Then a shout arose from my brave boys, which, taken up by our infantry supports, resounded along our entire line. Again and again the enemy brought out fresh batteries but Capt. McCarthy's gallant battery, Richmond Howitzers, took position by me on my right and we fought them all that day in the same position. Saturday night at dark the firing with us ceased. We then received a fresh supply of ammunition and prepared for a renewal of the attack on Sunday, May 3d. On Sunday morning at 5 a. m. we engaged the enemy again one mile east of Chancellorsville, and about 11 a. m. we had the pleasure of seeing and firing upon their broken columns as they fled in great confusion from the field.

It was truly refreshing to us and very creditable to them, after two days hard fighting, to witness their untiring perseverance, and strenuous efforts, every man seeming to think that his country's honor rested on his shoulders, and to save it was necessary for him to excel in their national game of foot racing. The enemy's dead were lying horribly thick by hundreds in front of our line. About 12 m. we received information that the enemy (Sedgwick's Corps) had carried the heights at Fredericksburg and were advancing on our rear. I was ordered to face about and accompany Gen. Kershaw's and Gen. Wilcox's brigade to meet them. We marched about four miles, to Salem Church, six miles from Fredericksburg, where we formed line of battle and drove in the enemy's advance.

There being a dense belt of woods in front of us, about three hundred yards in width, in the edge of which our line then was forming, they having possession of the large field beyond, there was no suitable position for artillery except in the plank road which ran through the woods. I accordingly placed my guns in and as near the plank road as practicable. The enemy put in position two batteries in the large field beyond, one on either side of the road so that they could concentrate their fire upon us. Three of their brigades were then advanced, and as they thought they were in the rear of our army and attacking the rear guard they advanced to attack with great spirit. The battle now opened. The enemy got the range of my battery in a very short while, and shell and Minie balls rained upon us in continuous volleys.

* * * * * *

We did not have to wait for them long for flushed with their victory at Fredericksburg they rushed on cheering and firing. Just as they emerged from the woods, one hundred yards in our front, Kershaw's gallant South Carolina brigade and Wilcox' glorious Alabama brigade rose and poured a volley of Minie balls into them, and charged with a true Confederate yell. The enemy staggered, faced about and fled in great confusion, leaving us masters of the field and in possession of great numbers of his killed and wounded. Night now set in, and the fighting ceased. I supplied my guns again with ammunition and prepared for the fight on Monday. The enemy did not attack us as we expected, but remained quietly in his position of the day before. We remained in line of battle all that day (Monday, May 4th,) until about 7 p. m. we received information that the enemy were retreating. I was then ordered to go forward and join in the pursuit. Supported by Gen. Kershaw's and Wilcox' brigade we moved in the pursuit at 7½ p. m. We pressed on and about 11 o'clock at night I succeeded in occupying the heights overlooking Banks' Ford at which place the enemy were crossing in real "*Devil take the hindermost style.*" I immediately opened fire upon them with terrible effect and kept it up until about 2 a. m. Tuesday morning. We killed, wounded and captured a great many that night, besides as many more being mortally frightened. Expecting the enemy to attempt to recross the river, we remained in position at Banks' Ford until Friday evening when the enemy not appearing, we were withdrawn. Seven hundred rounds of ammunition were fired from my battery during the battles of the 2d, 3d and 4th. My officers and men all acted splendidly, reflecting great credit on themselves and the State they represent. Where all acted so very well it is impossible to single out any as especially distinguishing themselves.

Considering the amount of fighting done by my battery the casualties were quite light.

Killed—Private W B W Williams. Wounded—Lieut Jas Powell, severely; privates A Spikes, slightly; B Drew, slightly; B Hoskins, slightly; T Cook, slightly; J Joyner, slightly. Horses killed one; wounded four.

I am sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

BASIL C. MANLY,

Capt. N. C. Artillery, McLaws' Division.

Sixty or seventy regiments are to go out of Hooker's army during the present month, and their places will be filled by new levies raised under the conscription law passed by the last Yankee Congress.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—The *Sentinel* of Thursday says:—The writer returned yesterday evening from a short visit to the army near Fredericksburg. All is quiet on both sides of the river. The Yankee camps are still smoking everywhere—probably a general burning up of the leaves and rubbish. High up in the canopy of smoke was the inevitable balloon.

Citizens who were caught between the lines of the late battle testify to the rage of the Yankee officers because they could not make their men stand. The officers, however, always headed the retreat, cursing as cowards the men who followed. Many of the latter declared to these citizens that they did not fight because they had no further sympathy with the war; that they were in the army against their will, but would not fight against their will; that if their homes were invaded as ours are, they would fight as we do; but as things stand they will not fight—one of them remarking, "You may lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink."

MAJ. PRENTICE.—Major Clarence Prentice, son of Geo. D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, who was made prisoner by the Yankees some time ago in the West, came on by a recent flag of truce boat to City Point, and has arrived in Richmond. Major Prentice has done long and good service in the "Rebel" cause.

KINSTON, N. C., May 20th, 1863.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—There is no news here of importance. Things remain quiet here at present and [illegible] just two weeks. I am [illegible] no states that the Yankees [illegible] in considerable numbers, it [illegible] believing that we are [illegible] attack [illegible] may be [illegible]. [illegible] great many refugees here from Newbern at this time. There is no part of the Confederacy that has suffered more than this section of the country, yet no people have more bravely stood up against adversity. Many things have been said about the loyalty of our citizens, but believe me, there are no people in the Confederacy who have gone through what we have [illegible] than the people here. At the [illegible] of North Carolina paused to consider the step they were about to take, which would involve our country in a civil war, but when that step was taken no people came forward more readily than the citizens of this State to defend their country. Many of our people who were at first opposed to secession, are now bravely fighting the battles of their country, while some of those who were of a contrary opinion are at home enjoying the comforts of domestic life. Sir, a majority of our army is composed of men who, at first, hesitated, and yet our State is called by some of our neighbors, disloyal. Does the seventy thousand brave men whose bayonets now glisten in our armies, show that we are disloyal? Do the thousands of our soldiers whose bones now bleach on the plains of Manassas and elsewhere, who have given up their lives on the altar of their country, and the cries of orphan children and widowed mothers driven from their homes, who roam through our land without a pillow to lay their heads upon, show we are disloyal? No, Sir, and the time will come when our State will get her due, when her name will be written on the pillar of fame to be read with admiration by future generations. And where are many of those blood and thunder men who were going to eat up "the whole world and the rest of mankind," generally? Many of them are quietly sitting by their firesides, enjoying all the comforts of domestic life. I ask, is this not so? Certainly it is. There are exceptions to this, I admit, and I honor the man, I honor any man that will practice what he preaches. Many of our officers now in the field were at first opposed to the revolution and hoped that this matter could be honorably settled, and the man who fills our Executive chair, I believe, was of this class, but what was his course when our State did secede? He bravely descended from the position of member of Congress to shoulder his musket and take the field in defense of his country's freedom, for which and his true patriotism and sterling worth, the people elevated him to the highest office within their gift by a majority never yet given in our State. Sir, public opinion will prevail and it is right it should. It is the safeguard of our freedom, it is the water that waters the tree of liberty and causes it to bring forth all its beautiful fruits and flowers, under whose shade we have been reclining for so many years in peace and happiness. Take this away and it will wither and decay and leave us exposed to the scorching rays of man's despotic will. Like the sailor tossed on ocean's waves, we hail it as the light-house of our safety.

Our citizens here are loyal to our cause, the false assertions of the scribbling correspondant of the Charleston *Courier* to the contrary notwithstanding. The resolution of thanks given to General Evans, by our citizens, for his brave and heroic conduct in our defence, prove this; and his answer to those resolutions also prove it beyond a doubt. Situated near the enemy's lines, we have many trials and difficulties to undergo unknown to persons in the more remote portions of the State, but still we hope on. Although the fairest part of our State has been blasted by the ruthless hand of the enemy still we turn our eyes to the West hoping our brethren will do all they can to help us in this our day of trial. Many persons are disposed to find fault with everything but themselves, but everything has been done for our defence that could have been done, under existing circumstances. Situated as we are we know not at what hour we may be attacked and we naturally feel an anxiety we cannot help, but we still hope on. Sir, I am an old man, just going down the hill of time, and in a few years must leave this earth, and I hope for another and better world, I pray that I may live to see my country once more free—live to see the time when we shall have all our rights and privileges, now attempted to be taken from us by our enemies; live to see the Goddess of Liberty once more smile on our happy land; when the wearied soldier shall return to his happy home and rest in the bosom of his family, proud with the conscientiousness of having done his duty, and in after years amidst peace and plenty, shall tell his children of the many hard battles fought while they with happy hearts and smiling faces shall dance to the tune of Dixie and laugh at the fears of the timid. But I must bring my letter to a close, as I have gone on, my pen running with my thoughts, until I have written more than I expected.

MERCURY.

GOLDSBORO', May 21st, 1862.

DEAR PROGRESS:—A crazy negro woman, well known in this community as "old Susy," belonging to John Washington, Esq., had her head entirely severed from her body this morning by the down train on the N. C. R. R. She had taken her position upon the abrupt curve just in the edge of town, and awaited the approach of the train, which is due at 4 o'clock. When the train was in a short distance of her, she deliberately knelt down on the outside of the track, and placing her neck across the iron rail, permitted the train to pass over it. The engineer saw all this, but could not stop his engine until the dreadful purpose of the suicide was consummated.

Yours, &c., L.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LAST MOMENTS OF JACKSON—HIS RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.

The editor of the *Central Presbyterian*, who had peculiar means of obtaining correct information relative to the death of Gen. Jackson, publishes some further very interesting particulars of the event.—The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, which his system, prostrated by the wounds and amputation, was unable to cast off. And it is a characteristic fact that the cold which issued in this pneumonia was contracted by his unselfish anxiety for the health of some young members of his staff. The night before the battle was spent on the field, and having no extra covering at all, after great urgency he accepted the cape of one of his aids, but in a short time arose and gently laid it over the young man, and spent the night just as he was. This exposure produced a cold which ended in pneumonia. The *Presbyterian* says:

A few nights before this battle an equally characteristic incident occurred that is worthy of record.—He was discussing with one of his aids the probability and issue of a battle, when he became unusually excited. After talking it over fully he paused, and with deep humility and reverence said, "My trust is in God;" then as if the sound of battle was in his ear he raised himself to his tallest stature, and with flashing eyes and a face all blazoned with the fire of the conflict, he exclaimed, "I wish they would come."—This humble trust in God, combined with the spirit of the war horse whose neck is "clothed with thunder," and who "smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting," made that rare and glorious type of martial prowess that has shrined Jackson among the great heroes of the world. Trust in God and eagerness for the fray were two of the great elements of that marvellous success that seemed to follow him like a star, so that he was never defeated or failed in anything he undertook.

After he was wounded he retained his cheerfulness, and remarked to a friend the pleasurableness of the sensations in taking chloroform, stating that he was [illegible] everything that [illegible] that [illegible] as bone sounded [illegible] and every sensation [illegible] delightful [illegible] with an aid, he pointed to his mutilated [illegible] many people would regard this as a great misfortune; I regard it as one of the greatest blessings of my life." Mr. S. remarked, "All things work together for good to those that love God."—"Yes, yes," he emphatically said, "That's it, that's it."

When Gen. Lee wrote him that beautiful note, so characteristic of his own generosity and worth, after hearing it read, he said, with his usual modesty and reverence, "Gen. Lee should give the glory to God." He always seemed jealous for the glory of his Saviour.

When it was told him that Gen. Stuart led his old Stonewall brigade to the charge with the watchword, "Charge and remember Jackson," and that, inspired by this, they made so brilliant and resistless an onset, he was deeply moved, and said, "It was just like them; it was just like them. They are a noble body of men." He was deeply affected by Gen. Paxton's death.

His mind ran very much on the Bible and religious topics. He inquired of Lieut. S., a theological student on his Staff, whether they had ever debated in the Seminary the question whether those who were miraculously cured by Jesus ever had a return of the disease. "I do not think," he said, "they could have returned, for the power was too great. The poor paralytic would never again shake with palsy. Oh! for infinite power!"

He endeavored to cheer those who were around him. Noticing the sadness of his beloved wife, he said to her tenderly, "I know you would gladly give your life for me; but I am perfectly resigned. Do not be sad. I hope I shall recover. Pray for me; but always remember in your prayer to use the petition, 'Thy will be done.'" Those who were around him noticed a remarkable development of tenderness in his manner and feelings during his illness, that was a beautiful mellowing of that iron sternness and imperturbable calm that characterized him in his military operations. Advising his wife, in the event of his death, to return to her father's house, he remarked: "You have a kind and good father. But there is none so kind and good as your Heavenly Father." When she told him that the doctors did not think he could not live two hours, although he did not himself expect to die, he replied, "It will be infinite gain to be translated to Heaven, and be with Jesus." He then said he had much to say to her, but was too weak.

He had always desired to die, if it were God's will, on the Sabbath day, and seemed to greet its light that day with peculiar pleasure, saying, with evident delight, "It is the Lord's day," and inquired anxiously what provision had been made for preaching to the army; and having ascertained that arrangements were made, he was contented. Delirium, which occasionally manifested itself during the last two days, prevented some of the utterances of his faith which would otherwise have doubtless been made. His thoughts vibrated between religious subjects and the battle field, now asking some question about the Bible, or church history, and then giving an order—"Pass the infantry to the front," "Tell Major Hawks to send forward provisions to the men," "Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees"—until at last his gallant spirit gently passed over the dark river, and entered on its rest where the tree of life is blooming beside the crystal river in the better country.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE TWENTIETH N. C. T.

Below we give the casualties in the 20th N. C. Troops in the recent battles in Virginia:

Field and Staff—Killed—None. Wounded—Col T F Toon, and Adjutant J F Ireland; missing, supposed to be wounded and taken prisoner.

Co. A.—Killed—Private J W Gordy. Wounded—Brevet 2nd Lieut A M Wilhelm, Sergts J F Patterson, severely, left arm amputated; J F Williford, slightly; Privates J M Carter, P F Faggart, slightly; D G Coleman, severely and missing. Missing—Corp V W Kestler, and Privates W H Bost, J L Groner.

Co. B—Killed—Private D L Barnhardt. Wounded—Corp—Faggart, Privates W H H Bangle, arm; J C Blackwelder, G W Cross thigh, S C Fulham, shoulder; J F Kirsey, arm; M O Speares foot. Missing—G F Barnhardt.

Co. C—Killed—Private E Bullard. Wounded—Serg S Stricklin, in arm; Corp B Faulk, lost left arm; Private A Reynolds, breast; W H Daniel, in hip; A King, in hand.

Co. D—Killed—Corp D Norris. Wounded—Serg J B Skipper, Privates J H Mills, J W Mills, C Carteret, J Howell, D Duncan, O Duncan, B Hinson, F Spivy. Missing—Corp W W Womble.

Co. E—Killed—None. Wounded—1st Lt A D Hicks, slight, Sergts N J Williams, J H Baker, slight; Corp J C Killett, severely; Privates H Byrd, E J Cherry, E F Hicks, B F Millard, M I Padgett, severely; H Rogers.

Co. F—Killed—Lt J J Wilson, Corp J C Carr, Private S Hall. Wounded—Lt A F Louhon shoulder, Serg B B Lewis, Privates Haywood, Fisher, Thomas, L Owen, H W Hall, foot. Missing—Corp T Simmons, Privates J H Sikes, L Faircloth.

Co. G—Killed—Corp R F Dail. Wounded—Corp A Hewitt, Private J Leonard, W P White, T Russ. Missing—Private E Hans, A K Hewett, D M Williams, J W Leonard.

Co. H—Killed—Serg G R West, Private J J Williams, J B Ross. Wounded—Private J Hudson, Jr. lost left leg; S Philips, E Jackson, L Jackson, S Holder, L B Stith. Missing—Private J A West.

Co. I—Killed—Private W A Naggle. Wounded—Corp T J Holland, Privates W I Johnson, severely; M Royal, R T Caw, and A Sellers, slightly. Missing—Corp C T Williamson, R Hall, and D M Powell.

Co. K—Killed—1st Lt B W Collins, Privates A B Conner and Owen H Brown. Wounded—Capt Broadhurst, severely in wrist; Serg J P Cook, Privates Joshua Williamson, J J Ward, James Dew, Thos Bullard and Jas Merritt. Missing—Serg Colon Nobles.

N. SLOUGH,
Lt. Col. Com'g Regt.

57TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.

Sergeant B L Hopkins, company D, flesh wound, head.

Private Cicero Cline, company E, flesh wound, right leg.

Col A C Goodwin, knee, slightly; Adjutant E A Sample, groin, severely.

Co. A—Wounded—Capt W C Lord, breast, severely; Lt J A Owen, arm and side, slightly; Serg W Harkey, bowels, died on the 5th; Corp W C Crawford, side; Privates W Wise, leg, flesh wound; F Wise, right arm amputated; C Kutty, finger; J Thompson, thigh, flesh wound; C Shoat, leg, slightly; — Lofossy, thigh; W G Whitefoot, slightly; S S Steel, severely, hand; F R Everhardt, chest; J Moore, finger amputated; D M Little, bowels, died on the 5th; J Ritchie, hand; J L Philips, leg; W B Mitchell, thigh. Total 18.

Company B—Killed—Private T F Halbrooks. Wounded—Serg C A Overcash, slightly; Corpls S Leonard, slightly; J M Carpenter, slightly; Privates P S Overcash, leg, slightly; M L Phifer, hand, slightly. Missing—Privates S W Overcash, A Overcash. Total 8.

Co. C—Wounded—1st Serg Jas S Graham, leg fractured, died on the 5th; 2d Serg Paul Peeler, slightly; Privates Geo Blackwell, severely; J M Corbin, W O Addleman, thigh; J A Peeler, left arm; J S Lorance, finger amputated; W L Clounce, side, slightly; A H Highly, head slightly. Missing—Lieut H D Verbel, Privates S Peeler, Nathan Brown, D M Bastian, Eli Holbouser, Peter Albright, Wilson Lingle, P P Barringer, Benjamin Earnhardt, Tobias Beever. Total 19.

Co. D—Killed—S A Starbuck—Wounded—Privates N W Backburn, slightly in side; John P Flynt, slightly in hand; David Harman, slightly in face; J C Hoover, slightly on hand; Charlie J Ogburn, foot amputated; W A Pegram, slightly in side; J M Rutlege, slightly in leg; N S King, slightly in hand; J C Vanston, slightly in hand—Missing—W J Edmonson, L B Flynt, A Haymon, A P Young. Total 14.

Co. E—Wounded—Serg A J Robinson, severely in jaw; Privates A S Harverson, severely in thigh; Daniel Pope, severely in thigh, Franklin Pope, slightly in hand; Jos Gallman, severely in abdomen; L M E Hoffman, left arm and shoulder. Missing—Corp Jacob Antony; Privates A A Best, S M Starr, Henry Harrison. Total, 11.

Co. F—Wounded—Serg Q C Morrison, severely in leg; Serg J W Boot, slightly in face; Privates A J Cross, slightly; R E D Harris, severely in knee. Missing; Lt Wm Frost, Corp J W Cope, Privates Wm Beaver, J D Bowles, C P Caldwell, J M Faggart, E P Goodman, P N Hopkins, J W White. Total, 13.

Co. G—Killed—Lieut J H Boyd; Private — Hanse.

Wounded—Serg Wm W Ramsey, in thigh; [illegible] right arm amputated; J M Proctor, left arm; J F Beams, finger amputated; Caleb Farris, ankle. Missing—Lieut P W Carraway, Allen Armstrong, Daniel Safn, Jno J Corrow, Wm. Daniel Langerfield. Total 14.

Co. H—Killed—Capt Wm Johnston. Wounded—Private H J Pinion, chest, severely; J P Webb, severely; Isaac Munday, right thumb. Missing—Cpl. M J Kisor, Corp Jas Clouts. Total 7.

Co. I—Killed—Privates J E Adams. Wounded—Privates E A Foster, severely in [illegible] Fossett, slightly in leg; J H Murphy, slightly in [illegible] Ross, slightly; J M Smith severely in face. Corp G W Kirkpatrick, D. Cantwell, N Crawford, Cook, J F Compton, G G Cobb, J W Trollinger, John Turner. Total 16.

Co. K—Killed—Serg T S Rice; Private M [illegible] ded—Corp C D Farris, slightly in left hand; Privates E M Kinsly, Jas A Black. Total 7.

Missing 51. Total [illegible]

H C JONES, Lt. Col. Com'g
57th Regt.

D. W. RINCO, Acting Adjutant.

JOHN MORGAN AT WORK AGAIN.

A correspondent of the Knoxville [illegible] from Monticello, Ky., May 12, gives an account of a victory recently obtained by General Morgan and which we copy:

The Yankees having moved across the [illegible] place and driven out Gen. Pegram's forces, Gen. Bragg ordered Gen. Morgan to move upon Somerset, Ky., with his entire division (except one regiment) and "either capture or drive them across the river."

The command was at once put in motion, and during a forced march of more than [illegible] and twenty miles, swimming rivers and encountering all kinds of hardships, arrived in front of the enemy's encampment, in what is known as the Fishing Bend, last Saturday. The General, with a force of about 500 men, came upon a considerable force of the enemy some ten miles from the river, and a running fight commenced which lasted until the enemy disputing the ground and retreating to the river.

The next day the firing commenced early in the morning, and was kept up at intervals for [illegible] hours, the Yankees being strongly posted with their army on the opposite bank, their flank protected by almost impassable [illegible]. At about two o'clock the enemy made its appearance, and the General prepared for the attack. A portion of Col. Cluke's brigade, consisting of Clarke's and Chenault's regiments, supported by a portion of Col. Duke's brigade, consisting of Col. Smith's and Griggsby's regiments were ordered to advance, and the fight commenced by a terrific musketry from the enemy, with plenty of artillery and shell from their cannon. Nothing daunted our brave boys never faltered, but marched on, every one having made up his mind that victory must be taken. After a most desperate struggle of about fifty minutes, the Yankee lines commenced giving way, and the battery seemed almost within reach, but thanks to Yankee horses and the [illegible] dition of our men, they literally outran us and carried it off. The nature of the ground made it impossible to advance with any rapidity, as the [illegible] of timber was very dense and the [illegible] broken.

The enemy continued to retreat until they reached the river, about four miles, where they succeeded in crossing, not without considerable loss of life, many of their men rushing madly into the river and drowning. It was impossible to press them at the time, owing to the batteries of the enemy on the opposite bank commanding the south bank for a mile, and totally covering the ferry.

Our loss was severe—some twenty killed and a number seriously wounded by the retreating enemy. The enemy's loss was heavy—some [illegible] left dead upon the field and quite a number wounded. We took twenty-five prisoner, representing different regiments, besides releasing quite a number of citizens that the Yankees were dragging to their homes.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, May [illegible]

Confederate Bonds, (15,000,000 loan,) $1.75; Registrate Bonds,)100,000,000 loan,) $1.05a$1.10; Old Bonds, (new loan.) $2½ premium; N. C. Bonds, $1.60; N C Bonds, (new 6s.,) $1.30; N C Bonds, $1.32½; N C fundable Treasury Notes, $1.25a[illegible] Notes, 59ca60c premium; Gold, $4.00 premium, $3.50 premium.

For Congress.—CAPTAIN WM. J. HOKE requests us to say, in reply to the numerous calls from both in and out of the army, received by him, that he is a candidate to represent the people of the 3d Congressional District of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the Confederate States, that if selected for that position by the people, he will endeavor to discharge the duties with fidelity, and with the view to promote the independence, success and prosperity of the Confederate States. He avails himself of this means of explanation, because the rapid movement of our armies and consequent interrupted mail facilities render it impossible for him to answer his friends in a different manner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL be open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day, [illegible]
" " week, [illegible]
" " month, [illegible]
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

May 23-tf BLACKNALL & CO., Props.

DUNSTABLE STRAW HATS.

FRESH IMPORTATION.

GENTS' SUMMER HATS!

Will be sold at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Stock just opened, from "cargo sale," at

E. L. HARDING'S,
Raleigh.

May 21-6t*

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO IN the 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A liberal equipements will be furnished if desired. A liberal [illegible] will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING an extensive scale a very superior article of SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders at short notice.

D. W. LYNCH & SON,
Petersburg.

May 14-2m*

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

THE EXIGENCIES OF THE SERVICE require a number of ARTILLERY HORSES. I earnestly request that any one having GOOD HARNESS HORSES will call on my Agent, Mr. Wm. F. Askew, who is empowered to pay the most liberal prices.

W. W. PIERCE,
Maj. & Chief Q. M. Dist. of N. C.

May 19-8t

WANTED.

STOCK IN THE RALEIGH & GASTON AND Wilmington & Weldon Railroads.

JNO. G WILLIAMS & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers.

May 21-1w*

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

I HAVE ON HAND 20 OR 30,000 POUNDS OF LEAF TOBACCO. I invite the attention of manufacturers to this notice. Call on or address

P. R. MERRIMON,
Henderson, N. C.

May 20-1w*

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

PRAIRIE & LOG,
Raleigh, N. C.

March 19-tf